

BAF155 siRNA (m): sc-29781

BACKGROUND

The SWI/SNF complex is involved in the activation of transcription via the remodeling of nucleosome structure in an ATP-dependent manner. Brm (also designated SNF1 or SNF2 α) and Brg-1 (also designated SNF2 or SNF2 β) are the ATPase subunits of the mammalian SWI/SNF complex. Brm, Brg-1, Ini1 (integrator interactor 1, also designated SNF5), BAF155 (also designated SRG3) and BAF170 are thought to comprise the functional core of the SWI/SNF complex. Addition of Ini1, BAF155 and BAF170 to Brg-1 appears to increase remodeling activity. Other complex subunits are thought to play regulatory roles. hSNF2L and hSNF2H both appear to be homologs of *Drosophila* ISWI, a Brm related ATPase that is present in chromatin remodeling complexes other than SWI/SNF, including the NURF (nucleosome remodeling factor).

REFERENCES

1. Muchardt, C., et al. 1993. A human homologue of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* SNF2/SWI2 and *Drosophila* Brm genes potentiates transcriptional activation by the glucocorticoid receptor. EMBO J. 12: 4279-4290.
2. Khavari, P.A., et al. 1993. Brg-1 contains a conserved domain of the SWI2/SNF2 family necessary for normal mitotic growth and transcription. Nature 366: 170-174.
3. Tsukiyama, T., et al. 1995. ISWI, a member of the SWI2/SNF2 ATPase family, encodes the 140 kDa subunit of the nucleosome remodeling factor. Cell 83: 1021-1026.
4. Imbalzano, A.N., et al. 1996. Nucleosome disruption by human SWI/SNF is maintained in the absence of continued ATP hydrolysis. J. Biol. Chem. 271: 20726-20733.
5. Aihara, T., et al. 1998. Cloning and mapping of SMARCA5 encoding hSNF2H, a novel human homologue of *Drosophila* ISWI. Cytogenet. Cell Genet. 81: 191-193.
6. Phelan, M.L., et al. 1999. Reconstitution of a core chromatin remodeling complex from SWI/SNF subunits. Mol. Cell 3: 247-253.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Smarcc1 (mouse) mapping to 9 F2.

PRODUCT

BAF155 siRNA (m) is a pool of 3 target-specific 19-25 nt siRNAs designed to knock down gene expression. Each vial contains 3.3 nmol of lyophilized siRNA, sufficient for a 10 μ M solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see BAF155 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-29781-SH and BAF155 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-29781-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of BAF155 (m) gene silencing results, we also provide the individual siRNA duplex components. Each is available as 3.3 nmol of lyophilized siRNA. These include: sc-29781A, sc-29781B and sc-29781C.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.

STORAGE AND RESUSPENSION

Store lyophilized siRNA duplex at -20° C with desiccant. Stable for at least one year from the date of shipment. Once resuspended, store at -20° C, avoid contact with RNases and repeated freeze thaw cycles.

Resuspend lyophilized siRNA duplex in 330 μ l of the RNase-free water provided. Resuspension of the siRNA duplex in 330 μ l of RNase-free water makes a 10 μ M solution in a 10 μ M Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 20 mM NaCl, 1 mM EDTA buffered solution.

APPLICATIONS

BAF155 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of BAF155 expression in mouse cells.

SUPPORT REAGENTS

For optimal siRNA transfection efficiency, Santa Cruz Biotechnology's siRNA Transfection Reagent: sc-29528 (0.3 ml), siRNA Transfection Medium: sc-36868 (20 ml) and siRNA Dilution Buffer: sc-29527 (1.5 ml) are recommended. Control siRNAs or Fluorescein Conjugated Control siRNAs are available as 10 μ M in 66 μ l. Each contain a scrambled sequence that will not lead to the specific degradation of any known cellular mRNA. Fluorescein Conjugated Control siRNAs include: sc-36869, sc-44239, sc-44240 and sc-44241. Control siRNAs include: sc-37007, sc-44230, sc-44231, sc-44232, sc-44233, sc-44234, sc-44235, sc-44236, sc-44237 and sc-44238.

GENE EXPRESSION MONITORING

BAF155 (DXD7): sc-32763 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of BAF155 gene expression knockdown by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000) or immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500).

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-IgG κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgG κ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz® Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use m-IgG κ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgG κ BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz® Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz® Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor BAF155 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: BAF155 (m)-PR: sc-29781-PR (20 μ l, 599 bp). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.